

2004 Satellite Direct Readout Conference



International Coordination and Collaboration

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Outline



- Decade of Opportunity
 - A Focus on GEO
 - NOAA's Continuity of Products and Service
- Current Access to NOAA Satellites in the Western Hemisphere
- Future Access to NOAA Satellites in the Western Hemisphere



A Decade of Opportunity



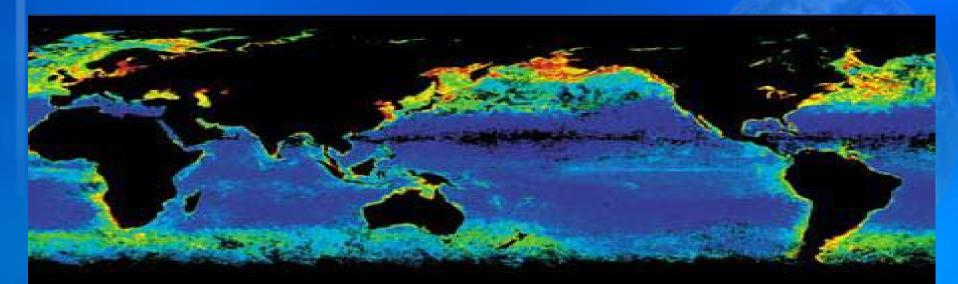




A Decade of Environmental Observations



- In the next 10 years, over 100 Earth observing satellites will be launched
- Few integrated plans exist to utilize these data and transfer these benefits to society
- We must focus on utilization of satellite data to realistically achieve these benefits





Earth Observation Summits I and II





Earth Observation Summit II April 25, 2004, Tokyo, JAPAN





GEO Societal Benefits Focus





Natural & Human Induced Disasters



Water Resources



Terrestrial, Coastal & Marine Ecosystems



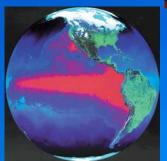
Human Health & Well-Being



Weather Information,



Energy Resources



Climate Variability & Change

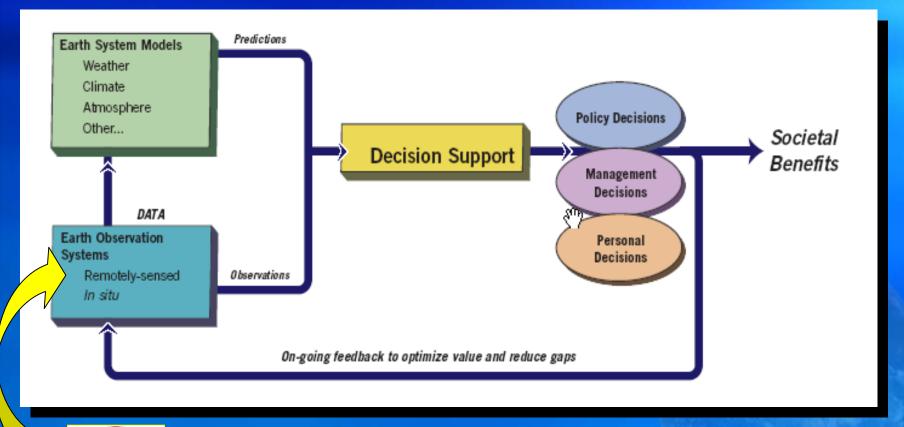


Biodiversity



Linking Earth Observations to Societal Benefits











Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOSS) Opportunities



- International cooperation backbone of critical measurements
- Sharing of data from all GEO systems
- Recognition of importance of capacity building
- Requirement for continuity of observations from space
- Coordination of mission planning (WMO, CEOS, etc.) including smoother transition of research missions



U.S. Contribution to GEOSS



Vision:

Enable a healthy public, economy, and planet through an integrated, comprehensive, and sustained Earth observation system.

National Plan:

Public comment period until November 30, 2004

- Electronic comments only
- Available at http://iwgeo.ssc.nasa.gov/
- 2005 Workshop

Establish Formal USG Mechanism

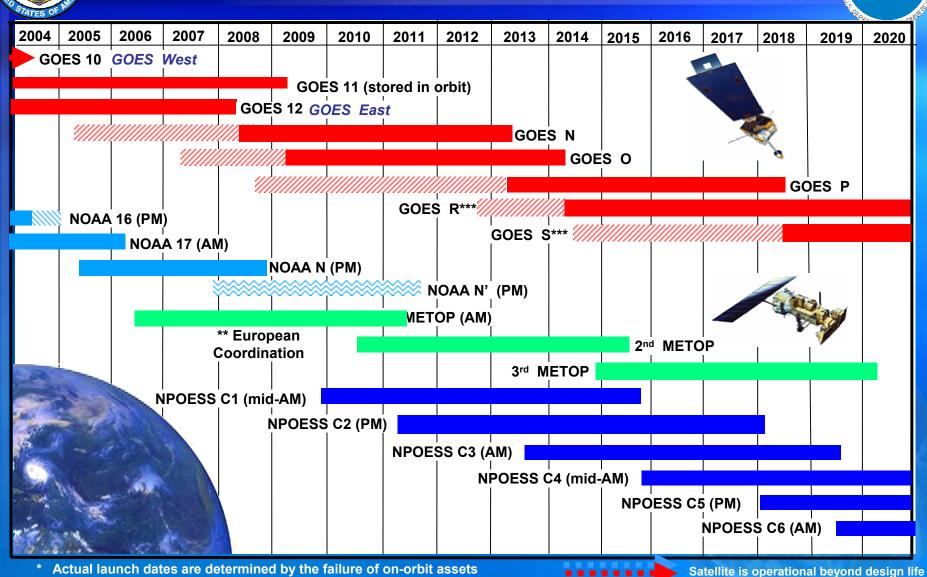
Capable of committing necessary resources and implementing functions





Continuity of Operational Satellite Programs NOAA Satellite Launches* Scheduled to Maintain Continuity





Actual launch dates are determined by the failure of on-orbit assets

** Assumes METOP will provide the morning orbit and NOAA-N' will provide afternoon orbit instruments

*** GOES R-Series may be single or suite of satellites (distributed constellation)

On-orbit GOES storage

Extended operation

1100



Current Access to NOAA Satellites



Services in the Western Hemisphere use (non-US):

130 GOES GVAR Sites 3860 Data Collection Platforms ~ 1000 POES APT; ~ 400 POES HRPT

Central South America and Caribbean:
58 GOES GVAR Sites
1781 Data Collection Platforms (GOES)
~ 450 POES APT; ~ 150 POES HRPT

Canada:

15 GOES GVAR Sites
2079 Data Collection Platforms

World Wide Estimates:

APT = 5,000 - 10,000 HRPT = 1,000 - 2,000 HR / GVAR = 1,000 - 2,000 POES Data Collection Platforms - 12,000





On-going Dialogue with Western Hemisphere Users to Increase Access to NOAA Satellites

- Facilitate upgrades
- Technical assistance
- Conduct necessary training
- Develop and exchange algorithms
- Promote scientific exchange and cooperation





Opportunities Through Partnerships



